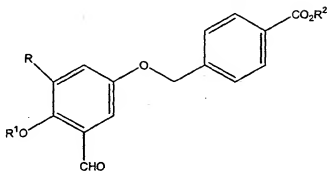
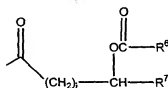


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound, having the formula :



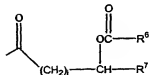
wherein, R is hydrogen or  $-C(O)H$ ;  $R^1$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, an unsubstituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, a saccharyl group, and a group represented by the formula  $-C(O)-[C(R^3)(R^4)]_n-$   $COOH$ , wherein each  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  independently is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and a substituted  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl group, an unsubstituted  $C_{1-10}$  alkyl group; and n is a number from 1 to 5;  $R^2$  is a member selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, an unsubstituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, and a group represented by the formula  $-(CH_2)_mCH(OH)(CH_2)_pOR^5$ , wherein m and p are independently 1 or 2, and  $R^5$  is a substituted  $C_{2-20}$  alkyl group, or an unsubstituted  $C_{2-20}$  alkyl group, or a group represented by the formula



wherein j is 1-5, and  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, and an unsubstituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group; or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The compound of claim 1 wherein the saccharyl group is a mono- or disaccharide.

- 1                    3.     The compound of claim 1 wherein the saccharyl group is a  
2 glucuronic acid group.
- 1                    4.     The compound of claim 1 wherein R, R<sup>1</sup>, and R<sup>2</sup> are hydrogens.
- 1                    5.     The compound of claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen; R<sup>1</sup> is a saccharyl  
2 group, wherein the saccharyl group is a glucuronic acid group; and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
- 1                    6.     The compound of claim 5 wherein the glucuronic acid group is a β-  
2 D-glucuronic acid group.
- 1                    7.     The compound of claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen; R<sup>1</sup> is represented  
2 by the formula -C(O)-[C(R<sup>3</sup>)(R<sup>4</sup>)]<sub>n</sub>-COOH wherein R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are hydrogens and n is 2;  
3 and R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen.
- 1                    8.     The compound of claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen; R<sup>1</sup> is a saccharyl  
2 group, wherein the saccharyl group is a glucuronic acid group; and R<sup>2</sup> is  
3 (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CH(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR<sup>5</sup>, wherein m is 1, and R<sup>5</sup> is a substituted C<sub>2-20</sub> acyl group, or an  
4 unsubstituted C<sub>2-20</sub> acyl group.
- 1                    9.     The compound of claim 8 wherein (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CH(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>OR<sup>5</sup> is a  
2 1-O-acyl-*sn*-glyceryl group.
- 1                    10.    The compound of claim 9 wherein the acyl group is a member  
2 selected from the group consisting of an acetyl group, an octanoyl group, and a  
3 tetradecanoyl group.
- 1                    11.    The compound of claim 1 wherein R is hydrogen; R<sup>1</sup> is a saccharyl  
2 group, wherein the saccharyl group is a glucuronic acid group; and R<sup>2</sup> is a group  
3 represented by the formula



5                    wherein j is 1; R<sup>6</sup> is a substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, or an unsubstituted C<sub>1-</sub>  
6        <sub>20</sub> alkyl group; and R<sup>7</sup> is a substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, or an unsubstituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl  
7        group.

1                    12.     The compound of claim 11 wherein R<sup>7</sup> is a substituted C<sub>11</sub> alkyl  
2        group, or an unsubstituted C<sub>11</sub> alkyl group.

1                    13.     The compound of claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl group having the  
2        formula  $-(CH_2)_XCOOR^8$ , wherein R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen, a substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, or an  
3        unsubstituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, wherein X is an integer from 1 to 7.

1                    14.     The compound of claim 13, wherein X is an integer from 2 to 4.

1                    15.     A liposome vesicle comprising the compound of claim 1.

1                    16.     A compound comprising an antigen covalently linked to the  
2        compound of claim 1.

1                    17.     A vaccine composition comprising the compound of claim 16.

1                    18.     A vaccine composition comprising an antigen and the compound of  
2        claim 1.

1                    19.     The vaccine composition of claim 18 wherein the antigen is a  
2        bacterial antigen.

1                    20.     The vaccine composition of claim 18 wherein the antigen is a viral  
2        antigen.

1                    21.     The vaccine composition of claim 18 wherein the antigen is a  
2        tumor associated antigen.

1                    22.     The vaccine composition of claim 18 wherein the antigen is a self-  
2        antigen.

1                    23.     An adjuvant composition for potentiating the immunogenicity of an  
2        antigen, comprising a suspension of water or an aqueous solution, wherein said  
3        suspension or solution comprises the compound of claim 1.

1                   24.     The adjuvant composition of claim 23 wherein the suspension is an  
2 oil-in-water emulsion.

1                   25.     The adjuvant composition of claim 21 wherein the suspension is a  
2 water-in-oil emulsion.

1                   26.     The adjuvant composition of claim 23 wherein the suspension is a  
2 micellar dispersion comprising at least one surfactant.

1                   27.     The adjuvant composition of claim 26 wherein the surfactant  
2 comprises dipalmitoyl phosphatidylcholine (DPPC).

1                   28.     A method for inducing or enhancing immunogenicity of an antigen  
2 in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal a vaccine composition  
3 comprising the antigen and a vaccine adjuvant composition comprising an effective  
4 immunopotentiatory amount of the compound of claim 1.

1                   29.     The method of claim 28 wherein said vaccine composition is  
2 administered orally, topically, epicutaneously, intramuscularly, intradermally,  
3 subcutaneously, intranasally, intravaginally, sublingually, or via inhalation.

1                   30.     A method for treating or preventing a disease in a mammal  
2 comprising administering to said mammal a vaccine composition comprising an antigen  
3 and an effective immunopotentiatory amount of the compound of claim 1.

1                   31.     The method of claim 30 wherein the mammal is a human being.

1                   32.     The method of claim 30 wherein the disease is cancer, an  
2 autoimmune disease, an allergy, or an infectious disease.

1                   33.     The method of claim 32 wherein the infectious disease is a  
2 bacterial or viral infection.

1                   34.     The method of claim 30 wherein the effective amount ranges from  
2 about 0.0001 to about 1.0 mg/kg of body weight.

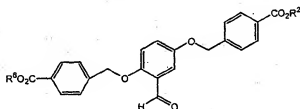
1                   35.     The method of claim 34 wherein the effective amount ranges from  
2 about 0.001 to about 0.1 mg/kg of body weight.

36. The method of claim 30 wherein the compound of claim 1 is administered once weekly to once monthly for a period of up to about 6 months.

37. The method of claim 36 wherein the effective is administered once monthly for a period of about 2-3 months.

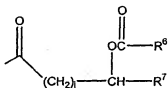
38. A method for preparing an adjuvant or immunoeffector, said method comprising:

contacting a first compound with the formula:



wherein R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>8</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, an unsubstituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, and a group having the formula - (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>CH(OH)(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>OR<sup>5</sup>

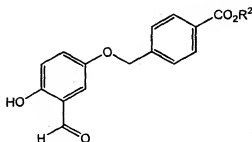
wherein m and p are independently 1 or 2, and R<sup>5</sup> is a substituted C<sub>2-20</sub> acyl group, an unsubstituted C<sub>2-20</sub> acyl group, or a group having the formula:



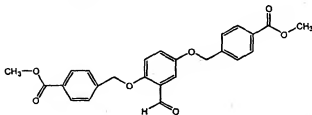
wherein j is an integer from 1 to 5, and R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, a substituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group, and an unsubstituted C<sub>1-20</sub> alkyl group,

with a second compound selected from the group comprising of: MX<sub>n</sub>, wherein M is selected from the group consisting of Al<sup>3+</sup>, As<sup>3+</sup>, B<sup>3+</sup>, Fe<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Ga<sup>3+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Sb<sup>3+</sup>, Sb<sup>5+</sup>, Sn<sup>2+</sup>, Sn<sup>4+</sup>, Ti<sup>2+</sup>, Ti<sup>3+</sup>, Ti<sup>4+</sup>, and Zn<sup>2+</sup>, wherein n is an integer from 2 to 5, MgX<sub>2</sub>-OEt<sub>2</sub>, BX<sub>3</sub>·SMe<sub>2</sub>, Et<sub>2</sub>AlCl, EtAlCl<sub>2</sub>, monoalkyl boronhalides, dialkyl boronhalides, and monoaryl boronhalides, diaryl

boronhalides, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of: Cl, I, F, and Br, under conditions sufficient to form a third compound or a pharmacologically acceptable salt thereof with the formula of:



39. The method of claim 38, wherein said first compound is:



40. The method of claim 38, wherein  $R^2$  is methyl.

41. The method of claim 38, wherein  $R^2$  is hydrogen.

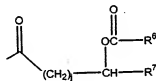
42. The method of claim 38, wherein the second compound is selected from the group consisting of:  $AlCl_3$ ,  $AlI_3$ ,  $AlF_3$ ,  $AlBr_3$ ,  $Et_2AlCl$ ,  $EtAlCl_2$ ,  $AsCl_3$ ,  $AsI_3$ ,  $AsF_3$ ,  $AsBr_3$ ,  $BCl_3$ ,  $BBr_3$ ,  $BI_3$ ,  $BF_3$ ,  $BCl_3 \cdot SMe_2$ ,  $BI_3 \cdot SMe_2$ ,  $BF_3 \cdot SMe_2$ ,  $BBr_3 \cdot SMe_2$ ,  $FeCl_3$ ,  $FeBr_3$ ,  $FeI_3$ ,  $FeF_3$ ,  $FeCl_2$ ,  $FeBr_2$ ,  $FeI_2$ ,  $FeF_2$ ,  $GaCl_3$ ,  $GaI_3$ ,  $GaF_3$ ,  $GaBr_3$ ,  $MgCl_2$ ,  $MgI_2$ ,  $MgF_2$ ,  $MgBr_2$ ,  $MgCl_2 \cdot OEt_2$ ,  $MgI_2 \cdot OEt_2$ ,  $MgF_2 \cdot OEt_2$ ,  $MgBr_2 \cdot OEt_2$ ,  $SbCl_3$ ,  $SbI_3$ ,  $SbF_3$ ,  $SbBr_3$ ,  $SbCl_5$ ,  $SbI_5$ ,  $SbF_5$ ,  $SbBr_5$ ,  $SnCl_2$ ,  $SnI_2$ ,  $SnF_2$ ,  $SnBr_2$ ,  $SnCl_4$ ,  $SnI_4$ ,  $SnF_4$ ,  $SnBr_4$ ,  $TiBr_4$ ,  $TiCl_2$ ,  $TiCl_3$ ,  $TiCl_4$ ,  $TiF_3$ ,  $TiF_4$ ,  $TiI_4$ ,  $ZnCl_2$ ,  $ZnI_2$ ,  $ZnF_2$ , and  $ZnBr_2$ .

43. The method of claim 38 wherein  $R^2$  is  $(CH_2)_mCH(OH)(CH_2)_mOR^5$ , wherein m is 1, and  $R^5$  is a substituted  $C_{2-20}$  acyl group, or an unsubstituted  $C_{2-20}$  acyl group.

44. The method of claim 43, wherein  $(CH_2)_mCH(OH)(CH_2)_mOR^5$  is a 1-O-acyl-sn-glycerol group.

1 45. The method of claim 44, wherein the acyl group is a member  
2 selected from the group consisting of acetyl, octanoyl, and tetradecanoyl groups.

1 46. The method of claim 38, wherein  $R^2$  is a group represented by the  
2 formula



3  
4 wherein  $j$  is 1;  $R^6$  is a substituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, or an unsubstituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group  
5 and  $R^7$  is a substituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group, or an unsubstituted  $C_{1-20}$  alkyl group.

1 47. The method of claim 46 wherein  $R^7$  is a substituted  $C_{11}$  alkyl  
2 group, or an unsubstituted  $C_{11}$  alkyl group.